

# Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

VOLUME XV.—NUMBER 81.

HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER, 17 1893.

TWICE A WEEK AT \$2 A YEAR.

## FRIDAY, OCT. 20TH,

WE CELEBRATE

### HERMSDORF DAY



In recognition of the great service which Louis Hermsdorf, the great Saxon Dyer, rendered to humanity in giving to the world a TRUE FAST BLACK, we shall present to every purchaser on this day the beautiful

furnished by Louis Hermsdorf as a compliment to his customers in America.

This Souvenir was prepared for the World's Fair and was presented to visitors there until Sept. 1st when it was withdrawn to be presented to the patrons of Hermsdorf Fast Black, through the leading retail merchants of the country.

## EXPOSITION SOUVENIR,

TO MAKE THIS EVENT EVENTFUL

WE PROPOSE TO NAME SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS DAY ON OUR

### Hermsdorf Fast Black HOSIERY.

No. 796.	Ladies Full Regular splendid quality Hose, double heel and toe.	25c	20c
No. 757.	Ladies Full Regular, fine gauge Hose double heel and toe. Extra value at the regular price.	25c	23c
No. 758.	Ladies fine gauge Silk finish Hose. Extra long—Real Maco Cotton, double heel and toe.	35c	29c
No. 831.	Ladies Beautiful Silk finish, fine Maco Hose, Double Sole, high spliced heel, double toe.	50c	39c
No. 784.	Ladies heavy weight, very fine Silk finish Hose, Real Maco Cotton, Double sole, heel and toe.	60c	42c
No. 788.	Ladies heavy weight Lisle thread, extra long and fine, Double heel and toe, drop stitch upper, plain boot.	60c	42c
No. 1208.	Childrens heavy Ribbed Hose, 2 thread double heels and toes.	25c	13c
No. 1789.	Childrens beautiful Ribbed Hose, fine gauge, Double Knee, toe and heel.	35c	22c
No. 1770.	Childrens very fine quality Ribbed Hose, Real Maco Cotton, double knee toe and heel.	50c	29c
No. 821.	Men's heavy Hose full Regular heel and cuff.	20c	15c
No. 3603.	Men's strong double thread Maco Cotton Hose, double heel and toe, extra value at the regular price.	25c	23c
No. 3604.	Men's fine heavy gauge Hose, double sole and toe, high spliced heel.	35c	28c
No. 3613.	Men's strong fine double thread Real Maco Cotton Hose, hand run, double heel and toe.	48c	31c
No. 3614.	Men's heavy weight Pure Lisle Hose, double sole, heel and toe.	50c	35c

This is an opportunity for Men, Ladies and Children to secure choice undervalues in newly Imported Hosiery, HERMSDORF DYE, and receive

FREE, A LOVELY AND USEFUL SOUVENIR.

Note Carefully the Date, Friday, Oct. 20th.

*Cassett*  
WRECKERS OF HIGH PRICES

#### ARCHBISHOP HENNESSY.

The Head of the Newly-Created Archdiocese of Dubuque, Iowa, is the late Archbishop John Hennessey, of Dubuque, Ia., was born August 20, 1825, midway between the towns of Bruff and Kilmallock, in the county of Limerick, Ireland. His boyhood days and youthful manhood were passed in his native country.

Late in the winter of 1847, when twenty-two years of age, he left Ireland, going direct to the seminary at Carondelet, near St. Louis, and under the jurisdiction of Archbishop Kenrick entered that institution in the beginning of the year 1848. Here he pursued his theological studies until the day of his ordination by Archbishop Kenrick, which event took place on All Saints' day, November 1, 1851. His first mission was at New Madrid, Mo., and he entered upon his duties



ARCHBISHOP JOHN HENNESSY.

January 30, 1851. When he took charge of this parish it embraced six thousand square miles of territory without a single mile of railroad, and it was no uncommon thing for one missionary priest to go one hundred miles on a sick call, fording rivers and penetrating vast forests in this wilderness. The principal towns visited at that time by Father Hennessey were Charleston, New Madrid, Portageville, Point Pleasant and Caruthersville, and the accommodations were horseback and steambath.

He remained at New Madrid about four months, when from overwork he became seriously ill and was removed to St. Louis, where he remained until 1854. The archbishop in that year recalled him from his work in the missionary field to the still higher duty of fitting missionary priests for their sacred calling.

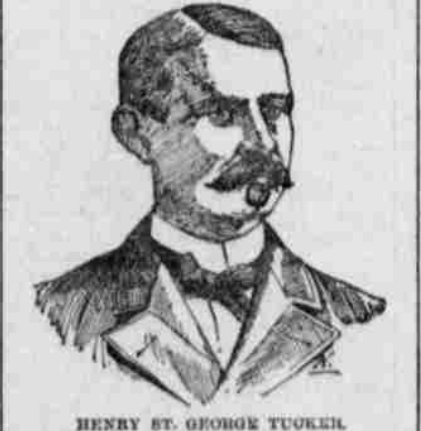
Father Hennessey was installed in the Carondelet seminary as vice president and professor of dogmatic theology and ecclesiastical history. The present archbishop of Chicago became president of the seminary at the same time. In 1857, Father Hennessey retired from the seminary to enter into greater apostolic work, and Father Hennessey succeeded him as president, which position he retained until 1858, when he went to Rome at the request of Archbishop Kenrick.

He remained at Rome one year, returning to St. Louis in September, 1859. He spent one year at the St. Louis cathedral, alternating each Sunday of the month in preaching the sermon with Archbishop Kenrick, Archbishop Ryan and Archbishop Feehan. In September, 1860, he became pastor of St. Joseph's church at St. Joseph, Mo. He remained there six years, his zeal, eloquence and talent attracting widespread attention and singling him out from his compatriots in the archdiocese as of exceptional capability.

Therefore, when the seat of Dubuque became vacant it was not surprising that he was chosen for the high and holy office of bishop of Dubuque. He was elected bishop of Dubuque on April 24, 1866, and was consecrated at St. Raphael's cathedral in this city, September 30, 1866, by Most Rev. Archbishop Kenrick, of St. Louis.

#### REPRESENTATIVE TUCKER.

The Author of the Bill to Repeal the Federal Election Laws. The representative of the Tenth Virginia district in congress has been given prominence recently by his bill for the repeal of the federal election laws, which is now on the calendar of the house as a special order. Mr.



HENRY ST. GEORGE TUCKER.

Tucker was born in Winchester, Va., April 5, 1833, and is a resident of Staunton when his duties as a legislator do not require his presence in Washington. He was educated at Washington and Lee university, at Lexington, and was graduated with the degrees of A. M. and B. L. in 1854 and 1855, respectively. He at once began the practice of law at Staunton, and continued in the legal business until he was elected congressman from the Tenth Virginia district, his first office. He served in the Fifty-first and Fifty-second congresses and has entered upon his third term.

#### DIFFERENT SHOES FOR EVERY MAN.

Grecian women possess twenty-two kinds of footwear, which may be classed as those which cover all the foot up to the ankle and those which are simply tied on the top of the foot with wide ribbons or straps.

#### AT THE CAPITAL.

To avoid paying a license a man in Washington sold beer as soup, in large bowls.

The new carpet for the house of representatives will be of a dark-green design, with a crimson figure, conventional in its character, relieved by a cream-colored star.

GEORGE STURGEON, Regent's Quay, Aberdeen, Scotland, sent a very pretty little Sheltie for President Cleveland. The pony is just thirty-eight inches in height and is of "beautiful build."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

#### THE YUMA INDIANS.

One of the Most Warlike of Aboriginal Races.

How They Live, Eat, Marry and Die—Ancient Customs Still in Vogue—How a Brave Wins His Bride—Primitive Toilets.

(Special Yuma Article) Letter 1.

The Yuma and the Apache Indians are the most savage of all the tribes in the southwest. Under Chief Pascual the Yumas waged a cruel warfare against the United States and greatly checked emigration to California. During the gold fever overland travel from the south was large, but very few of the emigrants passed beyond the Colorado river. The country for hundreds of miles was strewn with their corpses. This led to the building of a fort on the opposite side of the



YUMA WARRIORS.

present town of Yuma, and in a few years the Yuma chief, Pascual, made peace with the government. He died a few years ago, aged 127 years. They are a nomadic people, and during the pale face for taking the lands of their ancestors. The Indian never forgets a wrong, nor forgets an injury.

Before the Franciscan friars established the California missions, two missions were established on the Colorado river—one where the hot town of Yuma now stands, and the other nine miles below. One Sunday morning, during the celebration of mass, the Indians burned the missions, murdered the four priests, the Mexican soldiers and all of the settlers. Congress was dispatched to northern California. A division of Mexican cavalry, armed with lances and lariats, was sent against the Yumas, and the tribe was almost exterminated.

The frequent massacres of settlers in Arizona, by Yumas, is partly owing to this inherited hatred.

The Yuma Indian is a fine specimen of manhood—tall, straight as a cedar, finely proportioned and well developed. They live in brush huts near the river, and visit the city daily, offering for sale bows and arrows, baskets, earthenware and other articles of their own make. They come in force on the arrival of the trains, and the tourist is somewhat struck with the originality of their costumes. That of the brave is nearly as primitive as was that of our first leader of fashion—a green-streak around the loins; sometimes a dusky Indian adds a plug hat which some pale face has given him. The brave are noted for their docility of foot, agility and physical endurance.

The street costume of the squaw usually consists of a skirt, minus the waist, and a pair of bracelets. Neither men nor women wear shoes. The squaws have very large feet, but walk with an easy carriage through the sandy streets, balancing earthen jars of water upon their thick, strongly knitted heads with the ease of a Japanese juggler. They are adepts in driving bargains with tourists for their wares.

The Yumas, both men and women, are excellent swimmers and daily bathe in the Colorado river, with that freedom common to seaside resorts, and without bathing suits. When a squaw dresses her hair it is plaited in rolls, and is ornamented with feathers plucked from the breast of a water fowl. They tattoo across the forehead, charcoal dust, or clay, being used instead of India ink. Both sexes elaborately paint the face with yellow, crimson, white, black and green pigments.

The Yumas live upon the lowlands, within sight of the river, and in addition to selling trinkets and curios, partly supply the city with wood, which the squaws bring in on their backs, often being so heavily laden as to be bent over like the Black Creek Nephelium. The wood is exchanged for callosos and "fire water."



A YUMA DWELLING.

Their huts are of brush; dirt is thrown on the top and the sides are plastered with mud. The roof slants downward to the rear so as to carry off the water behind. The entire front is left open for a door, a red blanket serving as the screen. The interior is not divided into rooms, but occupied in common. In cold weather a fire is built of brush which burns quickly to ashes, often being so hotly laden as to melt themselves in the warm sand, like a salamander.

Some of the more industrious grow small crops of melons, squash, pump-

kins, corn and beans. In this arid region the rains are not sufficient to insure the crops, the waters depending upon the annual overflow of the Colorado river, which occurs during May, June and July, and, like the river Nile, leaves a rich, thick sediment which also enriches the soil.

Their chief diet is the long pod of the mesquite tree, something like our string beans, which ripen about the 1st of July. The seeds are not eaten, but the pods contain a juicy sugar pulp that is very toothsome. The pods are pounded in a stone mortar, into which water is poured until the mixture assumes the consistency of mush, when it is eaten without ceremony. Sometimes it is dried and the flat cakes are cooked over heated stones, as the Mexicans cook tortillas, and will last for years. The Yumas also eat salmon, beef heads, moles, geophers, chipmunks, wood rats, jack and cotton-tailed rabbits, quail, wild duck and geese. They will not eat chicken or eggs, and dislike milk.

They are ingenious in the manufacture of pottery—water jugs, pitchers, cups, bowls, etc., of various sizes, shapes and designs, with the trade mark of the tribe blown in on the article. They also mold tiny clay images, dressing them in variegated costumes and decorating the heads with natural hair.

Their weapons are the bow, arrow and the war club, a horrible instrument with sharpened iron spikes driven in the striking end. Their language is soft, guttural and musical, their vocabulary containing less than five hundred words. They have no knowledge of writing and cannot understand how a pale face can send a piece of paper to another and convey his meaning.

They practice polygamy and divorce their wives when no longer wanted. The mother takes charge of the girls and the father takes the boys. The Yumas cremate their dead. The corpse is carried to the funeral pyre as soon as the breath leaves the body. The body is tightly wrapped in a strong canvas, and short, thick pieces of wood are placed across it. On the pyre with the corpse the personal effects of the deceased are placed so as to accompany the spirit whither it may go. The nearest living relative applies the torch to the pyre. The family and friends of the deceased are ranged round the pyre, their faces painted black, crying out the name of the good Indian who has gone hence. The ashes are raked into a pit and covered with earth, so as to prevent the discovery of the spot. Then the hut in which the deceased lived, together with his personal effects, is burned. No Indian will live in a hut where a person has died. The Yumas believe



A YUMA MAN.

that when the spirit leaves the body it is so small that it cannot raise itself to Paradise, but floats about four days for it to reach the gate keeper. They are very superstitious, and believe that the slayer of a woodpecker will be stricken with blindness. It is forbidden to touch a dead man, they having a similar superstition to that of the Chinese that the accuracy of the picture is due to something taken from the person, and that it will cause sickness, ill-health, insanity or death, yet there are some who, seeing that photographing the pale face does not affect him, subject themselves to the ordeal and obey the photographer's "Now, try to look pleasant, please."

Their method of courtship is not found in Ovid's Art of Love, but is rather primitive. In the spring, when the youthful families turn lightly to love, the brave seeks the maiden who has upset his reason and gives her a foot-race. If he overtakes her within a given distance she is his; but he must knock her down, when she will arise and follow him to his hut. This is a token of her submission. Usually these races are arranged by the old squaws, the matchmakers of the village—some as the pale face says, "This is all the ceremony there is, excepting the previous payment for the bride. The brave gives to the father a few blankets. The old man remonstrates. Another blanket is thrown on; another and another, until the old man grants approval, or the young man's ardor or supply is exhausted. But, if the maiden should prove to be designing, and actually entrap the young man, which sometimes happens, he loses his blankets, or other valuables.

#### WHERE WE LEAD.

UNDER SAYS furnishes forty-one per cent of the world's silver.

In Europe there are \$18,400 mountains in the United States are over ten thousand feet high.

All the glaciers in the Alps would not equal one of the largest in our territory of Alaska.

ENGLAND makes more paper than any other country in the world. The largest paper mill is at Westborough, Mass.

In Great Britain the annual sick rate for each inhabitant is ten days in the year; in the United States eight days.

## FREE PHOTOGRAPH OF YOURSELF.

With every Suit of Clothes we sell, costing \$5.00 or over, we will present to the purchaser a cabinet size Photo of himself, taken by our Old Reliable Artist, Mr. Clarence Anderson.

We gave away hundreds of photos under this same plan during the past spring trade and our customers were so appreciative that we have made the same arrangements for our fall trade.

### NOTICE: To young men who wear 6, 6½ or 7 SHOES:

We have received Stacy, Adams & Co.'s entire sample line of fine shoes, all 6, 6½ and 7's. If you want to see some beauties in leather call around.

J. H. ANDERSON & CO.

## Always First to Show New Goods!

TO-DAY We place on our counters a beautiful line of new FALL MILLINERY.

All the late novelties in Traveling Hats. Don't go on a trip without one of our new Columbian Hats.

For 10 Days Only

We will offer extraordinary values in SUMMER GOODS. Cost not considered. This is your last chance, make the best of it.

RICHARDS & CO.

## NEW JEWELRY AND DIAMOND PALACE.

### Jas. M. Howe.

(Formerly of Hopkinsville.)

321 Union Street. NASHVILLE, TENN.

## FINE WATCHES, JEWELRY, DIAMONDS,

Sterling Silver, Clocks, Bric-a-brac, Bronzes, And all goods to be found in the South.

If you want anything in the Jewelry line call and see his stock, or write him what you want—Mail orders will receive special attention.

If your Watch needs repairing send it to him and it will receive prompt and careful attention.

## FALL AND WINTER SUITINGS

Our Suits are cut and made by the best modern styles, and with an eye please the most fastidious, and suit the most subdued.

We cordially invite you to examine our SPRING AND SUMMER STYL 8 before placing our order.

N. TOBIN, Merchant Tailor.

### HOTEL HENDERSON

Entirely new and first class in all respects. Excellent Sample Rooms and service unequalled in the city. On Double Car Line, C. F. & L. P. KLEIDERER, Proprietors, Henderson, Ky.

### BARBER SHOP, W. W. GRAY, PROP.

8 NINTH ST., NEAR MAIN. SHAVING 10 SHAMPOOING 25 HAIR CUTTING 25cents. Nothing but first-class work and at lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.

### E. P. RUSSELL, (Formerly of Elton, Ky.) Physician and Surgeon.

Office at Dr. Hickman's old stand. Courts st.

### MANNING BROWN, M. D.,

Practice limited to diseases OF THE— Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Office in McDaniel Building, HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

## A KE THE Monon Route CHICAGO

The Popular and Direct Line to

And all points NORTH and NORTHWEST.

World's Fair visitors remember that the MONON ROUTE is the line with Vestibule trains Dining Cars, Palace Chair Cars, Pullman Superb Sleepers, Lowest Rates and No Change of Cars. For further information address Jas. Barker, G. P. A., Chicago, Ill. or W. G. Crum, G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.

### Junius C. McDavitt, DENTIST

Office over Kelly's Jew Store, HOPKINSVILLE, Ky.

## PANIC IN OUR VERY MIDST, NOT IN FINANCIAL CIRCLES BUT IN PRICES. STOCK DON'T COUNT FOR MUCH NOW. WE MUST HAVE "CASH" AND IN ORDER TO GET IT WE WILL SELL AT LOWER FIGURES THAN EVER QUOTED HERE BEFORE. WE WILL "DISCOUNT" ANY PRICES.

## F. A. Vost & Co. No. 18,